Architecture in the Commonwealth

Australia - Royal Australian Institute of Architects
Bahamas - Institute of Bahamian Architects
Bangladesh - Institute of Architects Bangladesh
Barbados - Barbados Institute of Architects
Belize - Association of Professional Architects Belize
Bermuda - Institute of Bermuda Architects
Botswana - Architects Association of Botswana
Canada - The Royal Architectural Institute of Canada
Cyprus - Cyprus Civil Engineers & Architects Association
Fiji - Fiji Association of Architects
Ghana - Ghana Institute of Architects
Guyana - Guyana Institute of Architects
Hong Kong - Hong Kong Institute of Architects
India - Indian Institute of Architects
Jamaica - Jamaica Institute of Architects
Kenya - Architectural Association of Kenya
Malawi - Malawi Institute of Architects
Malta - Kamra Tal-Periti
Namibia - Namibia Institute of Architects
New Zealand - New Zealand Institute of Architects
Nigeria - Nigerian Institute of Architects
Pakistan - Institute of Architects Pakistan
Papua New Guinea - Papua New Guinea Institute of Architects
Sierra Leone - Sierra Leone Institute of Architects
Singapore - Singapore Institute of Architects
South Africa - South African Institute of Architects
Sri Lanka - Sri Lanka Institute of Architects
St Kitts and Nevis - St Kitts and Nevis Institute of Architects
St Lucia - St Lucia Association of Architects
St Vincent and The Grenadines - St. Vincent & The Grenadines Institute of Architects
Tanzania - Architectural Association of Tanzania
Trinidad & Tobago - Trinidad And Tobago Institute of Architects
Uganda - Uganda Society of Architects
United Kingdom - Royal Institute of British Architects

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The Singapore Institute of Architects (SIA) was legally registered with the Registrar of Societies on 5 March 1963, although architectural profession began to form itself way before this date. The Institute’s Mission is “To champion excellence in architecture and the built environment” and aims to see “Singapore as an Architecture Capital”.

The architectural professional began to organize themselves in 1923 with the formation of the Singapore Society of Architects. In 1931, it was renamed the “Institute of Architects Malaya (IAM)” which eventually dissolved in 1958 with the formation of the Society of Malayan Architects (SAM), the parent body of the Singapore Institute of Architects (SIA). SAM soon closed down and SIA was established in 1961 with the objective to promote architectural profession and the built environment in Singapore. SIA was consequently registered on 5 March 1963 with the Registrar of Society and notified in Gazette No 27 on 15 March 1963.

SIA has completed its 50th year in 2013. The last 50 years had been very eventful for the Institute with many initiatives that helped to profile, build and grow the profession. The present built environment and the cityscape are evidence of the outstanding contributions made by architects in Singapore.

The management of the affairs of the Institute is the responsibility of an elected Council, comprising 21 members, one of whom is appointed by the Board of Architects, Singapore, as an ex-officio member. There are 6 office bearers, who are responsible collectively for the administration and financial matters of the Institute. The current president of SIA is Theodore Chan. The Institutes is a member of the International Union of Architects (UIA), the Architects Regional Council Asia (ARCASIA), the Commonwealth Association of Architects (CAA) and the ASEAN Association of Planning (AAPH).
The University of Cambridge is a collegiate public research university in Cambridge, England. Founded in 1209, Cambridge is the second-oldest university in the English-speaking world and the world’s third-oldest surviving university. It is a CAA (Commonwealth Association of Architects) accredited school.

The University of Cambridge is one of the world’s leading academic centres, and a self-governed community of scholars. Its reputation for exceptional academic achievement is known worldwide and reflects the intellectual achievement of its students, as well as the outstanding original research carried out by the staff of the University and the Colleges.

The university comprises of more than 18,000 students from across the world, nearly 9,000 staff, 31 Colleges and 150 Academic Departments, Faculties, Schools and other institutions. At the heart of this confederation of Departments, Schools, Faculties and Colleges is a central administration team. It is small because the Colleges are self-governing and teaching staff carry out much of the daily administration at Cambridge.

The University of Cambridge is rich in history - its famous Colleges and University buildings attract visitors from all over the world. The university occupies buildings throughout the town, many of which are of historical importance. The University’s museums and collections also hold many treasures which give an exciting insight into some of the scholarly activities, both past and present, of the University’s academics and students.
COMMONWEALTH ARCHITECTS WANT INTERNATIONAL ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

The council meeting of the Commonwealth Association of Architects took place in Sri Lanka paralleled with the CHOGAM. The council meeting took place on the 13th and 14th of November 2013 at the SLIA Council Chamber. The CAA council was led by President CAA Architect Ruksshan Widyalankara. The council members present were IPP Architect Mubashar Hussain, SVP Architect Vincent Cassar, Hon Secretary John Gessan, Architect Jayantha Perera Chair of Communications, Architect Steve Oundo Chair of Practice, Architect SithabaliMathe, Architect Kalim Siddiqui, Architect Christos Panayiotides, and Architect Jalal Ahmed.

CAA forwarded a Resolution to the Heads of Governments on the eve of CHOGM 2013 in Sri Lanka, insisting on the need to build Urban Resilience on matters relating to the Built Environment. In a Statement forwarded by CAA stated that those who only exacerbate the current crisis by refusing to acknowledge science, would invariably put the lives and economic futures of millions on the line.

CAA has called upon Commonwealth Heads of Government to resist further urban development in areas at high risk from extreme natural events, to implement adaptation and mitigation strategies in existing areas at high risk, to decouple the energy/water/emissions nexus by pursuing alternative and innovative technologies aimed at building urban resilience among communities, and narrowing the significant gap between the aggregate effect of the Parties’ emissions mitigation pledges by reducing the demand for fossil-fuel derived energy associated with building heating and cooling loads through the regulation of high-performance building envelope standards.

The CAA has issued this call based on its concern at the potential threat to humanity and all living species posed by climate change, the scale of impacts on cities as the centres of global population, the absence of urban adaptation and mitigation strategies, and the vulnerability of the poor to climate change impacts especially access to sanitation and water.

It’s clear that the commonwealth cannot afford to ignore climate change and its impacts any longer. With extreme weather already causing billions of dollars in damage and flooding washing away coastal infrastructure, the world is at a tipping point. Commonwealth provides a unique opportunity to bring together countries from the rich and poor worlds to build momentum for a historic deal to tackle global warming, the statement also added.

The CAA notes that the way cities are designed, built and managed will largely determine the resilience of those cities to climate change impacts, and has offered to set up an Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action to assist Commonwealth Secretariat in exploring and developing urban adaptation and mitigation strategies in accordance with this resolution.

The full resolution is attached or at http://www.comarchitect.org/wpcontent/uploads/2013/10/CAA-Resolution-CHOGM-2013.pdf
The award giving ceremony of the 6th Berger Award for Excellence in Architecture was organized jointly by Berger Paints Bangladesh Limited and Institute of Architects Bangladesh (IAB) at the Bangabandhu International Convention Centre, Dhaka on 17th April 2014.

This event has been taking place since 2003 to recognize the exceptional works of outstanding architects across Bangladesh. The competition has completed its 10 years in 2013. 43 projects in total were nominated for five different categories: I) Single Family Residence, II) Multi Family Residence, III) Commercial/Merchantile, IV) Industrial and V) Others. Besides these, there were a Young Architect Award and a Lifetime Achievement Award.

The panel of jurors consisted of reputed architects including Syeda Zarina Uddin Hossain (Jury Chairperson), Nahas Ahmed Khalil, Mohammad Foyez Ullah and Md. Zakiul Islam from Bangladesh, and Ruksan Widyalankara (President of the Commonwealth Association of Architects) from Sri Lanka. Nurul Karim Dilk, an architect from Bangladesh, was the Award Coordinator.

In the Single Family Residence category, N. R. Khan and Tanya Karim received the Commendation Award for Adnan Residence (Sanchila), while Asif Md. Ansanul Haque and Arifa Akhter received the same award for Weekend Address of Harun’s family. Enamul Karim Nizhak earned the Architectural Excellence Award for Ninakabbo Project in Commercial Building category while Rahat Mahmud Chowdhury received the Commendation Award for Vintage Denim Studio for the Industrial Building category. In the Others category, Ar. Shafee Rouf Chowdhury and his team won the Architectural Excellence Award for Slum Upgrading Project at Dinarpur, and Ashraful Azad was awarded the Commendation for his work on Animal Quarantine Shed. Ar. Shafef Rouf Chowdhury and his team won the Young Architect Award for their project,kishpara Mandi Pahalshala. Ar. Rabiiul Hassan, an outstanding architect, poet and trustee of Muktijadho Jadugar, was honoured with the Lifetime Achievement Award for his exceptional participation in the field of Architecture. No award was given in the Multi Family Residence category.

Mrs. Rupali Chowdhury, Managing Director of Berger Paints Bangladesh Limited, presented the crests and Architect Abu Sayeed M. Ahmed, President of IAB, gave the certificates to the award winners. The event ended with a dinner along with a performance by the Bangladeshi musical band, Chirkut. The award giving ceremony followed a 5-day long exhibition at Dhaka Art Centre that displayed all the nominated projects.

41 Exhibition St was purchased by the Australian Institute of Architects in 1994 and housed the Institute’s Melbourne offices until 2011, when construction began on the largest capital works project the organisation has ever undertaken.

The project’s inception dates back to 2004, when the Institute commissioned a detailed feasibility study for the site, encompassing a range of potential options for its future. These options varied from renovation to relocation. After extensive consideration, the Institute’s National Council decided that the site would be redeveloped into a small office tower that would exemplify Australian architecture.

In 2008, the Institute held a two-stage design competition. The commission was awarded to Lyons with a concept that explored ideas about the hybrid public/commercial building, the engagement of the Institute with the community and creating a benchmark sustainability project. Assessing the unusual physical factors of the redevelopment with its small site footprint created some challenges, especially in achieving some of the Institute’s environmental and sustainability objectives. Forged with these, Lyons teamed up with AECOM to devise solutions that took a holistic approach to a building’s carbon cycle. The team considered that a building, through its construction and operation, builds up a balance sheet of carbon that is displaced to the environment. The new approach considers the quantity of carbon that a building generates, and seeks to reduce that carbon through design methods in the first instance and then, if required, engages offsite displacement – the Total Carbon Metric.

The Institute embraced this approach and included emissions reduction analysis in the brief as a requirement to complement the target of a 5 Star Green Star rating and a 5 Star NABERS Energy Base Building rating. As part of this process, the Institute developed a Sustainability Charter for the building which is the first of its kind in the office market. The charter binds owners and tenants to the sustainability agenda for the building to monitor and, where needed, change behaviours. On an annual basis, the measured operational carbon footprint of the building’s tenants will be independently assessed. Combined with the quantified embodied carbon of the physical building, the operational carbon will be offset annually. As a result, 41X was awarded its Five Star Green Star Design rating and is the first state commercial office building in Melbourne to target carbon neutrality over its 30 year operating lifespan – accounting for embodied energy, base building operational energy, transport and waste.

In 2013, following a rigorous selection process, HASSELL was selected as architect for the fit out of the Institute levels. HASSELL conceived a cool green interior, one that complements the exterior, and reflects the building’s sustainability ethos. The office space is an open plan, and staff and visitors are encouraged to move comfortably through the Institute. It is an exemplary, small footprint, commercial building that shows how good design, sustainability, and the work of architects can deliver outstanding results. The building has a small footprint of 285m2 office floor plate. It is a 22 storey office complex with a ground floor retail space, cafe, bookshop, seminar space, and 20 levels of office space. It also includes a rooftop terrace, bike storage and changing room facilities. The Institute moved into 41X in December 2013, and the building is also home to 15 other forward thinking purchasers and tenants, each with great vision and foresight to be involved in this exemplar project.
IN INTERNATIONAL RESIDENCY PROGRAM: DROGA ARCHITECT IN RESIDENCE

Emma Cawley

In March 2014, the Australian Institute of Architects introduced a new international cultural outreach program, the Dropa Architect in Residence, to promote the benefits of architecture and design to the wider community through national program of initiatives.

This unique architecture residency program – the first of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere – encourages the exploration of new approaches, the exchange of ideas, international collaboration and cross fertilisation. The residency is awarded to architects based outside Australia who exemplify the highest standard of excellence in architectural design, research and practice. The program offers an exciting opportunity for professionals to engage with the Australian public and architectural community through a series of seminars, exhibitions and events. In 1998, this warehouse conversion in Surry Hills was the Robin Boyd Award for Residential Architecture at the National Architecture Awards, and the Wilkinson Award for Residential Architecture at the NSW Architecture Awards.

Residents are based in Sydney at the award-winning Dropa warehouse apartment by Durbach Block, courtesy of its owner, Daniel Dropa. Dr Carmen Fiol-Costa, co-founder of Antola & Fiol Arquitectes in Barcelona, was selected as the inaugural Dropa Architect in Residence, and began her three-month residency in early March. Then, in August, Rotterdam-based architect Mechtild Stuhlmacher began her two month residency, working on case studies around the theme: healing architecture, and the relationship between architecture and landscape. The program for 2015 will launch with NORD Architects, who will be a resident from February to April. Chaired by former Director of the Art Gallery of New South Wales, Edmund Capon, the foundation will focus on projects that positively impact the Australian communities through architecture and design including exhibitions, scholarships and education programs. “A foundation supporting the development of architecture is a fresh concept for Australia. Previously, other art sectors have been the major recipients of cultural philanthropy, however architecture, having the capacity for direct and positive impact on the future of our cities and urban spaces, should also be nurtured through philanthropic assistance,” Mr Capon said.

The Barrakka Lift Project is a recently completed twenty-storey high panoramic lift, commissioned by the Grand Harbour Regeneration Corporation PLC and designed by Architecture Project (AP). It is located on the edge of Malta’s historic fortified capital city of Valletta, where once the sixteenth century fortified walls of the town served to keep enemy ships at bay. They are now under conservation order and provide an unbeatable new access for visitors and residents flocking here. Valletta is being given a new lease of life as the island prepares to host the presidency of the European Union in 2017 and the city having recently been named European Capital of Culture for 2018.

The structure is designed to enhance movement of large number of visitors and residents between the Grand Harbour and Valletta, from the water’s edge along the Valletta waterfront, over the powerful landward encaustic of fortifications and into the heart of the city, creating new links to the Upper Barrakka Gardens and the new City Gate. It is bound to leave a significant visual impact on this sensitive heritage site and leaves no room for compromises on the engineering level, where attachment to the historic walls was not possible and where the programme was extremely onerous. The Barrakka Lift project therefore required a certain rigour to resolve the dichotomy between the strong historic nature of the site and the demands for better access placed upon it by cultural and economic considerations. Shifting political and economic realities have always been a challenge for this world heritage city and the connection between the harbour and the city has transformed itself over the years in response to these unmitting changes. The eighteenth century saw the development of harbour infrastructure that gave rise to a thriving commercial hub outside the walls, separated from the residential heart of the city, while the British period transformed the port into a vital strategic naval and merchant base in the Mediterranean. Today, a very different economic reality is once again dictating the transformation of this dynamic area of the town: the recent restoration of Baroque waterside warehouses into a thriving cruise ship terminal and the development of restaurants and cafes have prompted the reactivation of a lift that had been built to connect the harbour with the town in 1905 during Valletta’s heyday as a trading port. The original lift structure was 60m tall and contained two lift cabins each with a capacity of 12 passengers. The operation was closed down in 1973 and the structure abandoned and eventually dismantled by the 1980s.

The renewed connection serves the needs of thousands of visitors approaching the city from the traditional arrival point at the foot of the bastions. The heavy demands of accessibility and mobility around the town required a much larger footprint and a stronger vertical statement within the skyline of the historic harbour was therefore inevitable. In order to resolve this, a cavity was created by pulling the two lifts apart, where a staircase could be threaded in between. Not only does this space accommodate mandatory safety requirements, but it also reduces the visual weight of the lift structure itself and accentuates the vertical proportions of the structure. The geometric qualities of the plan echo the angular forms of the bastion walls, and the corrugated edges of the aluminium skin help modulate light as it hits the structure, emphasizing its verticality. The mesh masks the glazed lift carriages, recalling the forms of the original cage lifts, whilst providing shade and protection to passengers as they travel between the city of Valletta and the Mediterranean Sea. The lighting has been designed by Frank Franja.

Having a capacity of 800 persons per hour, the lift cost €2 million. The project was constructed within 2009-2013 and was the winner of the INSIDE: World Festival of Interiors in Singapore 2013 in Transport Category and shortlisted for the World Architecture Festival 2013. It had also been nominated for the Philippe Rotthier European Prize for Architecture 2014.

PHOTO CREDITS - Luis Rodrigue
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AND CAA 50TH ANNIVERSARY, RIBA 2015

Marcus Deely, Foriba Yasmine Faouane

The Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA), London, will be hosting the Commonwealth Association of Architects (CAA) 50th Anniversary in mid-June, 2015. The event will also include an International Conference commemorating CAA’s first 50 years while also looking to the future of the association. This will be collaborated with the London Festival of Architecture and comprise of exhibitions, receptions and conferences to honour CAA. The event will be mostly taking place at the RIBA.

The 5-day long occasion will start on 15th June, 2015 with the CAA Council meeting and a Council dinner. This will follow the International Conference, to be held in two parts on 16th and 17th June with the theme ‘Designing City Resilience’. This conference will ‘form a distinctive feature that will build upon Commonwealth experience but also expand to reflect issues of global importance’. The Commonwealth Secretary General is expected to speak in the conference, general assembly, or other events, possibly alongside other prestigious speakers.

The announcement of results of the CAA Student Competition followed by the RIBA President’s reception will take place on the evening of 16th June and the WCCA Formal Banquet will be arranged on the evening of the 17th. The CAA General Assembly will take place the next day, following the last evening reception at the RIBA. A final Council meeting on the 19th will mark the end of the celebratory event.

Additional activities will include the Commonwealth Exhibition to promote the Commonwealth theme, CAA Students’ Competition Exhibition, and a tour of the RIBA building for the CAA delegates. All these activities will take place from 15th to 18th June alongside the main events. There may be other evening lectures or discussions yet to be scheduled.
Commonwealth Association of Architects country members selected for Architects Regional Council Asia (ARCASIA) 2014 awards included two Golds and an Honourable mention in three categories for three distinct projects from Singapore.

Category A-1 Single Family Residential Projects, a Gold award for the Svarga Residence in Bali, Indonesia by R+Q Architects. The Jury citation valued this project in its contemporary execution utilizing new interpretations of traditional architecture in its application of new materials and detailing. The composition of spaces ever looking each other, the visual connections and interactions – all continuing the essence of Balinese architecture.

Category A-2 Multiple Family Residential Complexes, Honourable Mention for Kent Vale – Faculty Housing in Singapore by MKPI Architects Pte Ltd. This landmark project stands at the gateway to the existing university campus of the National University of Singapore Faculty Housing and provides mixed use accommodation.

Category D: Conservation Project a Gold award for Lucky Shophouse also in Singapore by Chang Architects. The Jury citation noted that this project successfully revives a dilapidated shophouse into a smart, spacious interior with new elements, rich materials and colours.

Category E: Socially Responsible Architecture, Pakistan was also awarded a Gold for Flood reconstruction across Pakistan by Aoerp, a Karachi based architectural firm and a Mention in the same category for the Earthquake Reconstruction in Northern Pakistan. The Jury awarded Gold to the Flood reconstruction across Pakistan project for its holistic approach utilized to reconstruct the community not just by rebuilding the housing units but regenerating village life. The Mention for the Reconstruction in Northern Pakistan highlights the valuable rehabilitation and reconstruction process in areas devastated post October 2005 earthquake in Northern Pakistan which affected 3.5 million people.

Category F: Sri Lanka received a Mention in Sustainability for Studio SHA located in Colombo.
The validation of the Bachelor of Science in Architecture (CAA Part I) and the Master of Architecture (CAA Part II) at the Department of Architecture, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST) Kumasi took place 24-26 February 2014. It was prepared by a Visiting Board representing the Commonwealth Association of Architects (CAA), the Ghana Institute of Architects (GIA) and the Architects Registration Council of Ghana (ARC).

The visit to the Department took place from 24-26 February 2014 following a half-day orientation and training for the Board on 23 February. The Board met with the Vice Chancellor on 26 February 2014 to outline the report. Following this, the report was presented to the staff and students of the Department on 26 February 2014.

Sincerely the Board thanked the Head of Department, Professor Samuel Afram Owusu and the academic and general staff, students, graduates and external examiners for their time, hospitality and sharing of information provided during the visit.

The Board also thanked the Vice-Chancellor, Professor William Ellis and the Provost, Professor Edward Badu for their time and input.

Further the board acknowledged Professor Afram and his staff for preparing the extensive documentation and exhibition and promptly providing additional information when requested.
In line with Kenya's Jubilee celebration, the Architectural Association also announced Awards of Excellence as part of Kenya's celebration of 50 years of independence. The award scheme was aimed at recognizing excellence in architecture for projects designed and completed in Kenya over the past 50 years. A panel of local and international jurists was selected to judge the entries. The panel was chaired by Dr. Reuben Mutiso with Fiona Runumi, Heming Rasmussen and William Neil Evans – Anform. The panel evaluated all submissions considering design and planning innovation and creativity, cost effectiveness, creative use of materials, promotion of African Traditional Architecture, sustainability, social economic impact to the community, professional training and leadership, eco design and land use planning responses.

Best residential building project:

Finalists:
1. Tudor Apartments, Mombasa - UROK SANCHEZ
2. Residential Plot 7158 / 509, (Nairobi) - STUDIO INFINITY
4. Lakeview Sidwing Plan, Nyari Estate, Nairobi - VERLE JORGENSEN, 1995

Winner: Residential Plot 7158 / 509, (Nairobi) - STUDIO INFINITY

'A restrained and comforting house that delights through its welcoming scale, calm use of pleasant materials, and generous sense of easy living.'

Best commercial building project:

Finalists:
2. The Courtyard, Westlands, Nairobi - BOWMAN ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS
3. KPGU Clean Coffee Warehouse, Nairobi - TRIAD ARCHITECTS, 1978

Winner: The Courtyard, Westlands, Nairobi - BOWMAN ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS

'A compact and appropriately scaled building, with pleasing proportions and sufficient detail for everyday business life.'

Best hospitality industry project:

Finalists:
1. Mpaato Safari Club, Masai Mara - TRIAD ARCHITECTS & EDWARD SUZUKI & ASSOCIATES, 1978
2. Red Pepper House, Lamu - UROK SANCHEZ ARCHITECTS, 2012

Winner: Red Pepper House, Lamu - UROK SANCHEZ ARCHITECTS, 2012

'A truly exceptionally crafted building, nestled with extreme care and a unique sense of flair and daring into its coastal forest setting.'

Best educational project:

Finalists:
2. Oleleshwa Primary School, GEOPFREY OCHENG WASONGA
3. Strathmore Phase III - LEXICON & ION ARCHITECTS

Winner: Garba Tulla School, Isiolo - TRIAD ARCHITECTS, 1978

'In a desolate and harsh landscape, this project is a subtle and thoughtful exemplar of the ability of geometry and proportion, rhythm and repetition to order the world.'

Best concept / ongoing project:

Finalists:
1. Proposed Pwani University, Kilifi - Otto Mruuru & Partners, Associates
2. School of Business, Kenyatta University - Axis Consulting Architects

Winner: Proposed Pwani University, Kilifi - Otto Mruuru & Partners, Associates

'An intelligent and suitably ordered project in a rambling campus landscape.'

Best landscaping project:

Winner: Aga Khan University hospital Diagnostic Centre, Nairobi - Hitesh Mehta

'An intensive and layered intervention through colour, texture, shadow and light.'

Special mentions: Kenyan parliament, TRIAD Architects; 1964 (second phase)

'A surprisingly confident and skilled use of modernist line, mannerist delight and almost baroque drama and composition. This civic building sets itself apart from the often literal symbolism and ponderous, expressive urges of post-colonial buildings for the functioning of African governments.'
LONDON – October 8th 2014 – In developing a strategy to face the challenges of the present era, CAA has taken the decision to re-organise the Association, placing a greater emphasis on the active involvement by Member Organisations. In order to be better equipped to deliver on the aspirations of the members as well as the Commonwealth, several changes have been effected in the short and long term.

CAA has also ended its contract with Tony Godwin to administer the Secretariat and Tony will conclude his activities as the Executive Director of CAA on the 5th of November 2014. While wishing him well in his future plans, CAA would like to thank Tony for his commitment to the Association, and expresses its sincere appreciation to Tony for his service, dedication, and leadership over the past 17 years.

The Council of CAA, implementing a transition plan has established an administrative secretariat in Colombo, Sri Lanka to manage the affairs of the Association. Correspondences to be forwarded to:

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SILVER LININGS - THE ACTIVE THIRD AGE AND THE CITY

http://www.architecture.com/

An urban future: scenarios for 2030: reinventing the family home

SILVER LININGS The active third age and the city - is a paper presented by Building Futures - the think tank of the RIBA

The discussion is on the predicted increase of the population aged over 60 by 40% over the next two decades and how the British towns and cities may change in response to this change.

Will people be able to afford luxury, international lifestyles in retirement or will inter-generational dependencies dominate future living? Will high streets host health hubs, child care and universities, finding a new lease of life at the heart of very different communities? What could become of our coastal towns, traditionally favored by older generations, but currently facing big social and economic challenges? There are no clear answers but this report we have speculates on how an active Third Age could have a very positive impact on Britain’s urban fabric.

The debate is open to all and you could participate by visiting, buildingfutures.org.uk or architecture.com
donload the document at
http://www.architecture.com/Files/RibaHoldings/PolicyAndInternationalRelations/
BuildingFutures/Projects/SilverLinings.pdf